

When Ignatious Donnelly was denouncing the bankers and the financiers as the enemies of their country, in his

Silver Dollars Are Legal Tender.

Many of the "plain people" of the United States have wondered what is the meaning of the "Congress" in 1873: struck down one-half the money in the country. The figure is forbible but somewhat obscure. The Denver News comes to the rescue. It says: "By the legislation of 1873, the mints were ordered closed to accept but no more money of the country was demonetized; it was deprived of its legal tender quality. Thus the silver money of the country was struck down.

The News is in error. Section 47 of the act of 1873 contained a proviso that "this act shall not be construed to affect any act done, right accrued, or penalty incurred, under former acts, but every dollar of silver money then in circulation preserved the legal tender quality of the silver dollar, since the right to pay one's debts in silver dollars was one of the rights accorded under former acts, which nothing contained in the act was permitted to destroy.

In all parts of the country women have organized campaign committees, working under the direction of the Woman's bureau of the national Republican committee. They distribute literature and use their personal influence with husbands, brothers and other relatives to secure their votes for the good cause, paying especial attention to first voters.

ducing farm is dependent upon the food and
consuming city for its market and that
the price of food is the standard by which
deposits in the employment at good
wages of the laboring people of the
cities. This much the farmers had al-
ready understood in a general way, but
they had never stopped to realize the fact
more important truth, that the manage-
ment of these great laboring employ-
ment industries, the business minds of the heads of
these industries whom the Populists con-
sider now denounce as plutocrats, and
enemies of the common people. It is a
very fine sport for eloquent office-seek-
ing politicians to denounce the men who
manage the labor industries, to call them
"plutocrats," "monopolists," "op-
pressors" and other offensive names, but
after all these eloquent speeches have
been delivered and after all this im-
portant and cheivous talk has had its effect

Remember This.

When Bourke Cockran, in his recent great speech in New York, uttered the following sentence, he uttered a sentence which should be posted over the door of every honest laboring man, whether Republican or Democrat, in this country: "I can take a \$10 gold piece and defy all the power of all the governments of this earth to take 5 cents' value from it. I can go to the uttermost ends of the earth, and wherever I present it, its value will be unquestioned, unchallenged. That gold dollar the honest masses of this country, without distinction of party divisions, demand shall be paid the laborer when he earns it, and no power on earth shall cheat him out of the sweat of his brow."—Galesburg Evening Mail.

corn and cotton to what it was then; let us send back to barbarism those parts of the world that have since been reclaimed to civilization; let us plug up the Pecos and the Rio Grande, and destroy the wheat fields of India and the Argentine; let us smooth over the hills of Leadville and Cripple Creek, and fill up the mines, and reduce the production of silver from \$170,000,000 a year to \$400,000,000; let us kill off about 30,000,000 of our people, so as to make room for the Indians; let us, in 1872, let us have a paper basis for our money, as we had then, and gold at a premium of 15 cents or more on the dollar—in short, let us try to turn back the hand on time's dial, and make everybody as happy and wealthy as all the people are now alleged to have been before 1873. Colorado Springs Gazette.

FIVE.